

His valuable contributions to the medical profession have been recognized by his colleagues. He was honored by the University of Alabama Medical Alumni Association with the 2007 Garber Galbraith Medical Political Service Award for outstanding service to the medical profession and the 2010 Distinguished Service Award. He was also honored by the University of South Alabama Department of Internal Medicine as the 2009 John McGehee Excellence as a Teacher Award. The Medical Association of the State of Alabama honored him this year with the Paul W. Burleson Award presented in recognition of a medical career that encompasses not only high ethical and professional standards in patient care, but includes extraordinary service to physician organizations at the county, State, and national levels. Dr. Terry was a delegate to the American Medical Association for 20 years, served on the AMA Council on Medical Service, and was chairman of the Alabama delegation to the AMA for 7 years. He was active in many issues relating directly to the patient-physician relationship and the quality of care being delivered.

In addition to being a remarkable physician, Dr. Terry was a fierce advocate for his patients and the medical community. He worked tirelessly and successfully to stop the implementation of ICD-10, which he and the physicians he served believed was not practical and harmful to medicine. He carefully questioned the Affordable Care Act and gave of himself extensively towards advancing quality health care. He was a wonderful friend and adviser to me. As a voice from the real world of medicine, his views impacted my decisions significantly. On a personal note, I knew the quality of his practice firsthand as he provided top quality care to my mother. He placed his patients first and was a tireless worker.

Senator BILL CASSIDY, a fellow physician and friend of Dr. Terry, recognized Dr. Terry's commitment to his profession, country, and family:

Beyond serving his family and community, Dr. Terry genuinely cared about the future of the medical profession. He made his passion for creating more sensible public policy a priority, even testifying before Congress and moderating a discussion between physicians, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid, and the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology. His contributions to the policy making process are absolutely invaluable.

I am privileged to say that Dr. Terry was a fellow American, and a colleague as a physician. He was a blessing to many. Remember his widow and children in prayer. We who were blessed look forward to being reunited in heaven.

Dr. Terry was a devoted husband, father, and grandfather, as well as a dedicated member of the Dauphin Way United Methodist Church. He was a man of God. He dearly loved his family, country, and profession. His integrity and work ethic were second to none. Dr. Terry's life represented the highest ideals of the serving physician, and he

was held in the highest esteem and affection by the many he served. He leaves surviving him Elizabeth, his wife of 39 years; his three sons, William, Miller, and Gordon; and his four granddaughters, Eleanor, Sally, Lida, and Eloise.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Terry for his dedication and many contributions to the field of medicine.●

CONWAY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

● Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, the town of Conway in New Hampshire is celebrating its 250th anniversary this year. Months of observances will culminate with a ceremony this Thursday, October 1, the anniversary date of the signing of the town's charter in 1775 by Colonial Governor Benning Wentworth. Appropriately, this commemoration will be held at Founders Park in Redstone, site of Conway's first meeting-house and the early settlers' cemetery.

Today, the Town of Conway—encompassing the villages of Kearsarge, Intervale, Redstone, Conway, North Conway, East Conway, Center Conway, and South Conway—is a vibrant and popular tourist destination, often described as the gateway to New Hampshire's spectacular White Mountain National Park. But the region's human history goes back many centuries prior to the arrival of the first British explorers and settlers.

The area was originally home to the Pequawket Native American tribe, members of the larger Algonquian Abenaki tribe. Along the bountiful Saco River, they fished, hunted, and farmed. The initial White explorer of the region, Darby Field of Exeter, first encountered members of the Pequawket tribe in 1642. The Native Americans' dominion over the area formally ended on October 1, 1775, when Colonial Governor Wentworth chartered 65 men to establish the new town of Conway, named for the commander in chief of the British Army, Henry Seymour Conway.

By the mid-1900s, visitors from across America and also Europe discovered the wild beauty of the White Mountains. Artists came to the region to capture the landscape on canvas, creating what became known as the White Mountain School of Art. King Edward VII purchased 12 paintings by artists of the White Mountain School to display at Windsor Castle.

Beginning in 1871, the railroads came to Conway. Trains carried timber and wood products away from the town and brought more and more tourists into the town. North Conway was reborn as a booming tourist center for the region. By the early 20th century, so-called snow trains brought growing numbers of winter sports enthusiasts to Conway. Ski resorts began to open, led in 1937 by Cranmore, with its innovative "Skimobile" ski lift.

In the 1980s, the coming of scores of factory outlet stores transformed

North Conway into a major shopping destination. Combined with a robust outdoor recreation industry, this ensured Conway's standing as a four-season attraction for visitors and was a major boost to the economy.

From countless visits to Conway, including during my time as Governor and Senator, I can testify that its greatest assets are the everyday people of the town and its villages, who are unfailingly gracious and friendly. Conway takes its unique character not only from the stunning natural setting, but also from its stores, cafes, restaurants, and B&Bs—places where people know your name, and where the small-business owners are right there, every day.

Conway's celebration of its first quarter millennium has required years of planning and countless volunteer hours from local citizens. In particular, I salute the tireless organizing efforts of Brian Wiggin and Jill Reynolds, co-chairs of the "Conway Celebrates Legacy" committee. I know that, for them, this has been a labor of love. I also congratulate board of selectmen chair, David Weathers, and the town's other leaders. Most importantly, I salute the townspeople and families of Conway, who warmly welcome many tens of thousands of visitors annually from across the United States and always make us proud to be Granite Staters.

So congratulations to the Town of Conway. I wish everyone a wonderful celebration this Thursday.●

TRIBUTE TO HAYDEN MEATTEY

● Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I have been a strong supporter of Special Olympics for many years. It is a truly extraordinary global movement, bringing together more than 4.5 million athletes in 170 countries. This summer, folks in my State have come to admire one especially talented and accomplished Special Olympian, Hayden Meattey of Goffstown, NH.

Hayden was one of only two Granite Staters selected to compete this summer at the Special Olympics World Games in Los Angeles. He returned home to a hero's welcome at Goffstown High School, having won a gold medal in the 800-meter speedwalking event and a bronze in the 800-meter event.

Qualifying for the World Games was itself a remarkable achievement against talented competition. Hayden, a cross-country runner and speedwalker, trained twice a week with his team at Goffstown High School and independently the rest of the week, constantly pushing to exceed his personal best. Nancy Kelleher, coordinator of Team Uncanoonuc and Hayden's coach for 9 years, praised his work ethic as exceptional.

His fellow students at Goffstown High packed the school gymnasium for a rally to wish him luck before he left for Los Angeles. When Hayden and his

teammates on Team Uncanoonuc entered the gym, the room erupted in cheers and clapping.

To say that Hayden is popular at Goffstown High is an understatement. As Principal Frank McBride put it: "Hayden is just one of those sweet, kind human beings who puts a smile on everyone's face. He makes my day better. I think he does that with most of the people he comes into contact with."

The Special Olympics World Games are a remarkable sporting event. The accent is not on the participants' disabilities, but on their abilities. The athletes' success is determined by their own hard work, talent, and determination.

In truth, Hayden was already a winner before he left for the games. He already had demonstrated grit and determination by joining Team Uncanoonuc, training like an Olympian, and earning the chance to compete at the highest level with Team USA against athletes from nearly 170 nations. His gold and bronze medals in Los Angeles only confirmed what his friends and family already knew, that Hayden is a young man of indomitable spirit.

Hayden was accompanied to Los Angeles by his very proud mom, dad, brother, and stepdad. I know that folks in Goffstown are also very proud of all he has achieved. So am I, and so are folks all across the Granite State. On behalf of my colleagues in the Senate, I thank Haden Meattley for representing the United States at the games with a noble spirit and a champion's heart.●

TRIBUTE TO LOWELL PIMLEY

● Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, it is my pleasure to honor Director Lowell Pimley of the Bureau of Reclamation as he retires after more than three decades of public service. The values of hard work and practicality that he learned on his family's farm outside Chester, Montana, have echoed loudly throughout his 35-year career with the Bureau of Reclamation. On the occasion of his retirement, I would like to thank him, farmer to farmer, for the long hours, the technical expertise, and the uniquely Western perspective he has brought to bear on this demanding job.

Lowell Pimley joined the Bureau of Reclamation in 1980 as a civil engineer after graduating from Montana State University with his bachelor's and master's degree in Civil Engineering. He applied himself to developing, designing, and supporting tunnels, bridges, pipelines, and other infrastructure projects. As he gained recognition for his engineering skills and his leadership ability, Mr. Pimley rose through the ranks to become the Technical Service Center Director in 2008. There, he led a team of more than 500 engineers, scientists, and technicians as they assisted in the planning, design, and construction of water resource projects.

Mr. Pimley came to Washington, DC, to become the Deputy Commissioner for Operations in 2013 and began overseeing all five of Reclamation's regions and the Native American and International Affairs Office. In 2014, Secretary Jewell recognized his talents and appointed Mr. Pimley to serve as Acting Commissioner. While serving in Washington, Mr. Pimley testified before Congress both as the Deputy Commissioner and Acting Commissioner, representing his agency well and providing Congress with his valuable insight.

The Bureau of Reclamation has already acknowledged Mr. Pimley's outstanding service over his career, including the Meritorious Service Award in 2012 and a Distinguished Service Award in 2015 for his outstanding leadership, dedication, and accomplishments. He is widely respected by his peers, stakeholders, and folks across the country. To that list of appreciation, I would like to add my own thanks and congratulations on a career dedicated to public service. As he retires, he can be proud of his lasting legacy, ensuring that Reclamation continues to supply water and power to the farms, towns, and communities of the West.

I again offer Mr. Pimley my warmest congratulations and hope that he enjoys a rich and rewarding retirement with his wife, Debbie, and their children Ashley, Brittany, and Brian, as they head back West to Littleton, Colorado, and to the family farm near Chester, Montana.●

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:28 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 136. An act to amend chapter 21 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that fathers of certain permanently disabled or deceased veterans shall be included with mothers of such veterans as preference eligibles for treatment in the civil service.

S. 139. An act to permanently allow an exclusion under the Supplemental Security Income program and the Medicaid program for compensation provided to individuals who participate in clinical trials for rare diseases or conditions.

S. 565. An act to reduce the operation and maintenance costs associated with the Federal fleet by encouraging the use of remanufactured parts, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 313. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide leave to any new Federal employee who is a veteran with a service-connected disability rated at 30 percent or more for purposes of undergoing medical treatment for such disability, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1624. An act to amend title I of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to revise the definition of small employer.

H.R. 2061. An act to amend section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an additional religious exemption from the individual health coverage mandate, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2617. An act to amend the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2007 to postpone a scheduled increase in the minimum wage applicable to American Samoa.

H.R. 2786. An act to require the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to submit a report on cross-border rail security, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2835. An act to actively recruit members of the Armed Forces who are separating from military service to serve as Customs and Border Protection officers.

H.R. 3089. An act to close out expired grants, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3594. An act to extend temporarily the Federal Perkins Loan program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3614. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend authorizations for the airport improvement program, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 12:40 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 2051. An act to amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to extend the livestock mandatory price reporting requirements, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH) announced that on today, September 29, 2015, he had signed the following enrolled bills, previously signed by the Speaker of the House:

S. 261. An act to designate the United States courthouse located at 200 NW 4th Street in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as the William J. Holloway, Jr. United States Courthouse.

S. 994. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1 Walter Hammond Place in Waldwick, New Jersey, as the "Staff Sergeant Joseph D'Augustine Post Office Building".

S. 1707. An act to designate the Federal building located at 617 Walnut Street in Helena, Arkansas, as the "Jacob Trieber Federal Building, United States Post Office, and United States Court House".

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 313. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide leave to any new Federal employee who is a veteran with a service-connected disability rated at 30 percent or more for purposes of undergoing medical treatment for such disability, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2061. An act to amend section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an additional religious exemption from the individual health coverage mandate, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.